

BARTA, T.

Deep laryngeal infections; analysis of 450 cases. Bratisl. lek.
listy 31 no.9-10:978-993 1951. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic of Slovak University Branch
in Kosice.

1366
SUSTER, M.; BARTA, T.

Experiences with the treatment of scleroma with special references
to streptomycin therapy. Bratisl. lek. listy 31 no.9-10:1019-1028
1951, (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic of Slovak University Branch
in Kosice.

BARTA, Tamas; SZABO, Ferenc

Measuring the void effect on grids made of the MK-10
heating elements. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.5:345-353 '63.

BARTA, Tibor, Primar MUDr.

Objectively and bacteriologically proved positive scleroma in a nine weeks old infant. Cesk. otolar. 4 no.2:114-116 May 55.

1. Z otolaryngologickeho odd. OUNZ v Roznave. Prednosta: primar MUDr. Tibor Barta.

(SCLEROSIS, in infant and child
scleroma in 9 weeks old inf.)

BARTA, Tibor, MUDr.

Study of headache syndromes. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.1:56-62
Feb 56.

1. Z Otolaryngologickeho odd. OUNZ v Roznave, prednosta
primar Dr. Tibor Barta.

(HEADACHE, manifest.
classif., review. (Cz))

BARTA, Tihor, MUDr.

Injuries of the petrous bone. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.4:232-237 Aug 56.

1. Z otolaryngologickeho odd. OUNZ Roznava, pred. MUDr. Tihor Barta.

(PETROUS BONE, wounds and injuries,
causing hearing disord. (Cz))

(HEARING DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis,
petrous bone inj. (Cz))

BARTA, T., MUDr.

Traumatic rupture of sigmoid sinus. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.3:129-133 June 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke odd. OUNZ v Roznave, prim. MUDr Tibor Barta.
(VEINS, CRANIAL SINUSES, rupt.
traum (Cz))

BARTA, Tibor, Primar MUDr.

Mass survey for scleroma in the Roznava district. Cesk. otolar 7 no.6:
345-354 Dec 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke odd. OUNZ v Roznave. T. B., OUNZ, Roznava.
(RHINOSCLEROMA, prevention and control,
in Czech, mass survey (Cz))

BARTA, Tibor

Procedure of the otolaryngologist in complex wounds of the frontal region. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.5:269-278 Oct 58.

1. Otolaryng. odd. OUNZ v Roznave, prim. MUDr. Tibor Barta.
(CRANIUM, wds. & inj.
frontal, otorhinolaryngol. management (Cz))

BARTA, Tibor

Effect of chronic dust inhalation as an exogenous factor in the development of scleroma. Cesk.otolar. 8 no.5:285-292 0 '59.

1. Otolaryngologicke odd. OUNZ v Roznave, primar MUDr. Tibor Barta.
(RHINOSCLEROMA etiol.)
(DUST eff.inj.)

BARTA, Tibor

An interesting case of acute overflow of the tracheobronchial tree. Cesk.otolar.9 no.5:266-270 0'60.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddel. CUNZ v Roznave, prim.MUDr. Tibor Barta.

(TRACHEA foreign bodies)

(BRONCHI foreign bodies)

(SHOCK THERAPY INSULIN complications)

BARTA, Tibor

Amaurosis as a complication in rhinogenic retrobulbar abscess
operated under potentiated anesthesia, Cesk. otolar. 10 no.2:107-111
Ap '61.

(BLINDNESS etiol) (HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL compl)
(ORBIT dis)

BANTA, Tibor

Profuse hemorrhage from the acoustic ducts as a symptom of massive intracranial hemorrhage. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.2:73-78 Ap '62.

1. Otolaryngologická katedra SUDL v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. J. Lajda.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE etiol)
(EAR EXTERNAL dis)

BARTA, Tibor, dr.

Cooperation of specialists in the treatment of frontal and laterobasal skull injuries. Fulorrgegygyaszat 8 no.4:179-182 D '62.

1. A Pozsonyi Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet Ful-orr-gege Tanszekenek
(Tanszerkvezeto: Jan Lajda docens) kozlemenye.
(SKULL FRACTURES) (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

BARIA, T

Czechoslovakia

Otolaryngological Chair of the Slovak Institute
of Premedical Medicine -- Bratislava (Otolaryngologicki
katedra Slovenského ústavu pre doškol'ovanie
lekárov -- Bratislava); Head Physician: J.
LAJDA, MD

Bratislava, Lekársky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 35-39

"An Extensive Intracranial Haematoma Manifested
by Profuse Bleeding from the Auditory Canals."

APPELTAUER, I., ing.; BARTA, T., ing.

Stability of frameworks; stability calculation of
steel frames. Pt.2. Bul cerc constr sistemat no.2:39-62
'62.

1. Sectia de cercetari Timisoara, Institutul de cercetari
in constructii si economia constructiilor.

APPEL'TAUER, I.V.[Appelltaufer, J.]; BARTA, T.A. (Rumyniya, Timishoara)

Stability of frames with columns elastically fixed on the
supports. Stroil. mekh. i rasch. soor. 5 no.3:19-24 '63.
(MIRA 16.6)

(Structural frames)

HARTA, I.

A convenient adaptation of Gullstrand's binocular microscope for work in the middle ear. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.4:253-254 Ag 1963.

1. Otolaryngologická katedra SSMH v Bratislave, veduci doc. dr. J. Lajda.

(MICROSCOPY) (EAR, MIDDLE)
(SURGICAL EQUIPMENT)

BARTA, T.

Injuries to the paranasal sinuses in relation to the orbit.
Cesk. oftal. 19 no.4:283-286 JI '63.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra SUDL v Bratislave, veduci doc.
dr. J. Lajda.

(PARANASAL SINUSES) (ORBIT)
(FACIAL INJURIES) (SKULL FRACTURES)
(FRONTAL BONE)

BARIA, T.

Chronia pseudomus following team inspection. Case. ...
14 no.4:43-256 Ar 165.

1. Stomatologická katedra Ústavu pro zubní lékařství
lékařů a farmaceutů v Bratislavě (vedoucí doc. dr. J. Lipan).

BARTA, T.

Indications for surgical interventions in laterobasal skull trauma. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.5:305-308 1965.

1. Otolaryngologická katedra Ústavu pre ďalšie vdelávanie lekárov a farmaceutov v Bratislave (vedúci doc. dr. J. Lajda).

BARTA, V

FLEISHMANS, Bohuslav, Dr.; NEUMANN, Miroslav, Dr.; KLIMA, Jaroslav, Dr.;
BARTA, Vladimir, MUC; KVASNICKA, Vladimir, MUC; MAXA, Miroslav, MUC

Chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema in farmers. Cas. lek.
cesk. 94 no.7:158-163 11 Feb 55.

1. Interni oddeleni OUNZ ve Slanem; primar MUDr Bohyslav Fleischmans
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
bronchitis & pulm.emphysema in agriculture)
(AGRICULTURE
bronchitis & pulm. emphysema in farmers)
(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY
in agricultural workers)
(BRONCHITIS
in agricultural workers)

FLEISCHHANS, Boh.; BARTA, Vlad.; KVASNICKA, Vlad. MAXA, Mir.

Data on the electrocardiographic diagnosis of right ventricular hypertrophy in cor pulmonale. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.10:299-304
6 Mar 59.

1. Interni oddeleni Okresního ustavu narodního zdraví ve Slanem,
primar MUDr. Bohuslav Fleischhans.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, diag.

ECG in right ventric. hypertrophy in chronic pulm.
heart dis. (Cz))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

right ventric. hypertrophy in chronic pulm. heart
dis. (Cz))

(CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT

ECG in right ventric. hypertrophy in chronic pulm.
heart dis. (Cz))

Index, V.

Biography of Josef Burdovsky. (Supplement)

1. 191, (Elektrotechnický časopis) Vol. 46, no. 5, May 1991, Praha, Czechoslovakia

2. Monthly Index of East European Periodicals (MIEP) Vol. 1, no. 1, November 1977

BARTA, V.

In memory of Professor Jan Haur; an obituary. p. 376.

(Elektrotechnický Obzor. Vol. 46, no. 7, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SALTA, V.

Professor J. Salta, a Czech specialist in electrical engineering; a biographic sketch, p. 442. (ELEKTROTECHNICKY Sbornik, Vol. 46, No. 6, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

See: Monthly List of East European Accessions (Sbornik) 40, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

BARTA, Vladislav, inz.; BOCHNAK, Bohumil, inz.; KUKOL, Jan, inz.

The plan of technical development of railroad transportation for
1963. Zelez dop tech 10 no.12:353-354 '62.

BARTA, V. MUDr., krajsky onkolog.

Oncological care in the East Bohemian region. Cesk. zdrav.
11 no.12:529-532 D'63.

*

KRAUS, Zdenek; VORTEL, Vladimir; BARTA, Vaclav.

Carcinoma metastasizing to the skin. (Report of cases in the Registration Center during the period 1958-1962). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no.5 suppl.: 589-599 '63

1. Registracni stredisko histologie koznich nemoci pri patologicko-anatomickem ustavu (prednosta: DrSc. prof. MUDr. A.Fingerland) a pri kozni klinice (prednosta: prof. MUDr. B.Janousek), Radiologicka klinika (prednosta: DrSc. prof. MUDr. J.Basticky), Karlova universita v Hradei Kralova.

KONSKY, R.; PROCHAZKA, B.; VOLEK, V.; Technická spolupráce: BARTA, V.;
SLAISOVA, Y.; PAFETOVA, E.

Value of the determination of some enzymes in differential
diagnosis of exudates. Sborn. lek. 67 no.10:290-293 0 165.

I. I. Interní klinika (prednásta prof. M. Štejn, Pač).
a IV. Interní klinika (prednásta prof. M. Pač) - katedra
všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze.

BARTAK, A.

The energetics of electric discharges in solid dielectric materials.

p. 42 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956 (Published 1957) Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEA1) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BARTAK, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical ACTA TECHNICA. Vol. 3, no 6, 1958

BARTAK, A. VEVEKA, A. Alternating-current ionization in the air gap of a solid dielectric. In German. p. 424.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ERAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

BARTAK, G.Ye.; KRAVOHENKO, A.G.

Effect of medinal on exchange of sugar between blood and cerebral cortex. Vop. fiziol. no.7:115-124 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(BARBITURATES, effects,

barbital sodium on sugar exchange between blood & cerebral cortex)

(HEMATOENCEPHALIC BARRIER,

eff. of barbital sodium on sugar exchange between blood & cerebral cortex)

(BLOOD SUGAR,

eff. of barbital sodium on sugar exchange between blood & cerebral cortex)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,

eff. of barbital sodium on sugar exchange between blood & cerebral cortex)

BARTAK, Imre

Answer to Tibor Laar's remark. Koh lap 95 no.8.Suppl. Ontode
13 no.8:192 Ag '62.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ADD. JOUR. : AKNIA., No. 22 1959, No. 79906
 AUTHOR : Ma tak, O. and Pienka, O.
 TITLE : Not given
 SUBJECT : The Waste Water of the State- owned Refinery
 ORIG. PUB. : Vodni Hospod., No 1, 44-3 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : With a view to the reduction of the pollution load imposed on the river by the refinery wastes, the following changes were made in the production process: a hydraulic system is used to convey the sugar beet cossettes and continuous diffusers with close cycle water circulation and chlorine disinfection are used in the place of the older units.
 V. Krcmarovic

Card 1

BARTAK, Jiri

Organization of operations of area stations of county power plants.
Energetika Cz 12 no.4 215-217 Ap '62.

1. Západočeské elektrárny, národní podnik, Plzeň.

BARTAK, J., *inz.*

Long-term plan for power system development in the West-Bohemian region. Energetika Cz 12 no.7:Suppl.: Energetika 12 no.7:22-23 '62.

1. Zapadoceske energeticke zavody, Plzen.

BARTAK, Jiri, inz.

Analysis of the statistics of high-voltage line defects in
1962 with regard to the networks of the Zapadoceske energeticke
zavody National Enterprise. Energetika 13 no.12:647 D '63.

1. Zapadoceske energeticke zavody, n.p., Plzen.

IARTAK, F.

"Can something be improved in the Tesla television receiver?" p. 308

SPELOVATI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, No. 10, Oct., 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclas

BARTAK, K.

Defects of television sets, p. 82, SBLICVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo
strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 3, Mar. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

SAKARY, K.

First two years of the development of Czechoslovak television, p. 97,
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojenství) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 4,
Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (ERAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954

BARTAK, K.

Systematic documentation on patents in industry.

P. 39, (Sbirke Vynalezu) Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

BARTAK, L.

Value of early surgery of cholelithiasis in the light of post-operative complications. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.4:262-272
Je '61.

1. Oddeleni pro hrudni chirurgii Ustredni vojenske nemocnice,
prednosta doc. MUDr. Bedrich Placak.
(CHOLELITHIASIS surg)

BARTAK, L.

Some complications of the remnant of the yolk duct in adults. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.12:817-823 D '62.

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. B. Placak.

(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)
(VITELLINE DUCTS) (APPENDICITIS) (DIVERTICULITIS COLONIC)

PLACAK, B.; PRAZAK, M.; BURDA, J.; KALAB, J.; BARTAK, L.

Analysis of our 1st 100 patients surgically treated for
mitral stenosis. Rozh. chir. 42 no.11:764-774 N°63.

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni UVN v Praze; ve-
douci: doc.dr. B.Placak.

*

PRAZAK, M.; PLACAK, B.; BARTAK, L.

Posttraumatic sequelae after gunshot wounds of the lungs.
Rozh. chir. 42 no.11:810-815 1963.

Experiences with the treatment of persistent hemothorax in
gunshot wounds of the lung. 816-822

Early surgical treatment of gunshot wounds of the lungs.
822-830

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni UVN v Praze; ve-
douci: doc.dr. B.Placak.

*

BARTAK, L.

Reinforcement of the thoracic wall in closed chest injuries.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no. 127-31 Ja '65

1. Oddeleni pro chirurgii hrudni a brisni UVN v Praze
(vedouci: doc. dr. B. Placak, CSc.).

BARTAK, L.

How we founded our collective farm.

p. 6 (Rolnicke Hlasy, Vol. 11, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEMA) IC. Vol. 7, No. 2,
February 1958

BARTAK, Payel; POSPISIL, Milan; HRADIL, Ilja

Some contributions to histochemical findings in the human skin in hyperfunction of the thyroid gland. Cesk. dermat. 35 no.2:106-109 Ap '60.

1. Dermatovenerologická katedra lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové, přednosta prof. MUDr. Bretislav Janoušek, (VLVDU J. Ev. P.). Katedra histologie lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové, přednosta prof. MUDr. RNDr. V. Vrtis.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM metab) (SKIN metab)
(POLYSACCHARIDES metab)

BARTAK, Pavel; SOLTA, Vladimir

Triamcinolone in dermatological therapy. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.3:177-180
Jes '62.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university
v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. B. Janousek.
(TRIAMCINOLONE therapy) (DERMATOLOGY therapy)

BARTAK, P.; ROZSIVALOVA, V.

Pemphigus vulgaris and pemphigoid. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.6:389-396 D 1991.

1. Dermatologická klinika lékařské fakulty University Karlovy v Praze
Kralove, přednosta prof. dr. B. Janousek.
(PEMPHIGUS)

BARTAK, P.

Hyperergic vasculitis of the skin from the viewpoint of
pathohistology. Cesk. dermat. 38 no.4:265-268 Ag '63.

1. Dermato-venerologická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci
Kralove, přednosta prof. dr. B. Janoušek.
(DERMATOLOGY) (VASCULAR DISEASES)
(ALLERGY) (HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)
(WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS)

UHRÍK, J.; KOPECKÁ, B.; BARTÁK, P.

Experiences with the thalassotherapy of dermatoses. Česk.
derm. 39 no.1:42-45 F'64.

1. Dermato-venerologická klinika Lékařské fakulty UPJS v
Košicích (prednosta: doc.dr. E. Maly); Dermato-venerologická
klinika Lékařské fakulty UJEP v Brně (prednosta: prof.dr.
dr. J. Horáček) a Dermato-venerologická klinika Lékařské
fakulty KU v Hradci Králové (prednosta: prof.dr. J. Horáček).

SOLTA, V.; BANTAK, P.; STEINER, M.

Biological evaluation of the mouse experiment in lupus erythematosus according to Arutjunov, Vanjberg, and Zukovska. Cesk. dermat. 40 no.3:205-206 My'65.

1. Dermato-venerologická klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. E. Janousek),
Katedra mikrobiologie (vedouci: dr. O. Vejbara), lékařské fakulty
Karlovy University v Hradci Králové.

JANOUSEK, Bretislav; BARTAK, Pavel; CINACEK, Jan; DADNA, Jaroslav;
DLABALOVA, Hana; KRAUS, Zdenek; NOZICKOVA, Marie, PETRICKOVA,
Alena; ROZSIVALOVA, Vera; SOLTA, Vladimir.

A contribution to the problems of varicose leg ulcers. Sborn.
ved. prac.lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 8 no.3:299-304 ' 65.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr.
B. Janousek) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

BIELICKY, Tibor; ZAK, Miroslav; BARTAK, Pavel; MALINA, Lubor

Studies on the protective effect of chloroquine applied to guinea pigs with skin lesions after roentgenological irradiation. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.6:261-263 D '65.

1. Kozni klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. MUDr. T. Bielicky, DrSc.) a Biofyzikalni ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta doc. MUDr. Z. Dienstbier, DrSc.).

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ACC NR: AF6023123

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/006/0261/0263

AUTHOR: Bielicky, Tibor (Docent; Doctor of medicine, Doctor of sciences); Bartak, Pavel; Zak, Kiroslav; Malina, Lubor

ORG: Dermatological Clinic, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, KU /headed by Docent, Doctor of medicine, Doctor of sciences T. Bielicky/, Prague (Kozni klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU); Institute of Biophysics, Medical Faculty, KU /headed by Docent, Doctor of medicine, Doctor of sciences Z. Dionstbier/, Prague (Biofyzikalni ustav lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Study of the protecting effect of ohloroquin administered to guinea pigs suffering from skin diseases caused by x-ray irradiation

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 6, 1965, 261-263

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, drug effect, radiation injury, skin physiology, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: Chloroquin has a good effect in healing injuries caused by irradiation; with increasing doses the effect increases. Best results were obtained when the drug was administered 2 hours before irradiation. The drug stimulates the activity of the pentose cycle. It maintains the SH groups in a reduced state, reduces folic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, thereby making possible the synthesis of purines and pyrimidins and it stimulates the formation of lipids and phospholipids. It is assumed that every factor stimulating pentose activity helps in skin regeneration. Orig. art.

has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 LC

UDC: 616.5-001.27-085.778(1547.835.3)-997.9

BARTAK, J.

Channel selector for television receivers. : 30. (Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 2., Feb. 1957. Czechoslovakia.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) 10, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Incl.

LA 7111, 1.

Compatible systems of color television. n. 162. (JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY,
Vol. 5, No. 4, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

10: Monthly List of East European Accessions (CEAE) 10, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec 1957. Incl.

BARTAK, S.; STARY, J.; SAF, J.

"The 4310 television receiver. p. 93."

SDELCOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass.

BARILE, S.

Local television transmitter TFSLA 12XJ030. p. 697

SLABYIA UVA OBSTN. (Ministerstvo presnou a jirnovive, Ministerstvo
spoju a Vedecka Technicka spolecnost pro electrotechniku pri CSAR)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan, 1960

Uncl.

BARTAK, V.

Tin coating of bearings of gray cast iron. p.265.
(Strojirenska Vyroba, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMAL) 10. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1967. Incl.

HYNIE, J.; BARTAK, V.

Treatment of gynecomastia with desoxycorticosterone acetate.
Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.27:831-833 6 July 1951. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the Institute of Sexology of the Medical Faculty of
Charles University, Prague.

Excerpta Medica 8/3 Sec 3 Mar 54 Endocrinology

556. BARTAK V. and KANDRAC M. Sexol. Inst., Prague *Urinary 17-ketosteroids in disorders of male sexual potency* *Int. J. Sexol.* 1953, 6/4 (240-248) Tables 7

Recording urinary 17-ketosteroids excretion in 24 hr. of 40 patients with disorders in sexual potency revealed that in 40% of the cases the quantity was subnormal; 20 control cases with normal sexual potency showed a quantity within the normal limits. The treatment of the patients with normal quantities was more successful than that of the patients with small quantities. In patients with low urinary 17-ketosteroids combined psychotherapy and hormone therapy showed increase of the values in cases successfully treated.

Schultz - Berlin (VIII, 3)

BARTAK, V.; KANDRAC, M.

17-Ketosteroids in impotence. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 4:101-107
23 Jan 1953. (GLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Sexology (Head -- Prof. J. Hynis, M.D.) of Charles University and of the Third Internal Clinic (Head -- Prof. J. Charvat, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.

BALITAK, V.; VADURA, F.

Radiotherapy of organic impotence. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 4:
107-109 23 Jan 1953. (CINL 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Sexology (Head -- Prof. J. Hynie, M.D.) of
Charles University, Prague and of the Institute of Radiotherapy
(Head -- Fr. Vadura, M.D.), Prague-Bulovka.

NEDOMA, K.; BARTAK, V.; RABOCH, J.; DANA, R.

Sexual life of sterile couples. Cas Lek cs 93 no.15:390-394 Ap '54.
(REAL 3:7)

1. Ze Sexuologickeho ustavu lekar. fakulty K.V. v Praze, predn.
prof. MUDr J.Hynie a z Lazenskych ustavu RON ve Frant. Laznich,
prim. MUDr R.Dana.

(SEXUAL BEHAVIOR,

*of sterile couples)

(STERILITY,

*sexual behavior of sterile couples)

NEDOMA, Karel; BARTAK, Vladimir; DANA, Roman.

Disorders of the higher nervous function in female sterility. Cas
lek cs 93 no.15:395-400 Ap '54. (REAL 3:7)

1. Ze Sexuologickeho ustavu lekar. fakulty K.U. v Praze, predn.
prof. MUDr Jos. Hynie, a z Laxenskych ustavu ROH ve Frantiskovych
Laznich, prim. MUDr R.Dana.

(STERILITY, FEMALE, psychology,

*neurosis, sexual)

(NEUROSIS,

*sexual, in female sterility)

MIROVSKY, Jiri; BARTAK, Vladimir; NEDOMA, Karel.

Orchitis parotidea, its prevention and therapy; results on male fertility. Cas lek cs 93 no.15:400-406 Ap '54. (EEAL 3:7)

1. Z infekcniho oddeleni SON Bulovka, predn.: prof. MURr Jaroslav Prochazka. 2. Ze Sexuologickeho ustavu Karlovu university, pred.: prof. MUDr. Josef Hynie.

(STERILITY, MALE, etiology and pathogenesis,

*orchitis in mumps)

(MUMPS, complications,

*orchitis, causing sterility)

(ORCHITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,

*mumps, causing sterility)

BARTAK, M.

CZECH

Changes in the excretion of steroids in male and female patients with Klinefelter's syndrome (Klinefelter, 1951). Study of the effect of testosterone on the excretion of 17-keto steroids in males was studied as an indication of changes of endocrine function caused by disorders of higher nervous activity manifesting themselves in sexual impotence or impaired potency. In several such cases the levels were on the normal range. Five case histories with low 17-keto (4-10 mg.) are presented. Disappearance of the sexual disorders, due to readjustment of environmental factors and psychotherapy with or without androgen treatment, was accompanied by an increase of 17-keto to at least twice the original level.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol10/11 Endocrinology Nov56

2178. BARTÁK V. Sexuol. Inst., Karlsuniv., Prag. *Einige Bemerkungen über die theoretische und klinische Problematik der Gynaecomastie. Theoretical and clinical problems of gynaecomastia ENDOKRINOLOGIE 1955, 33/1-2 (22-38) Graphs 2 Tables 5

Twenty patients suffering from gynaecomastia were classified in 3 groups, viz: a group of 8 patients without signs of endocrinological abnormality, a group of 7 patients with only one or a few of such stigmata, and a group of patients in whom the gynaecomastia was merely a symptom accompanying a severe general disturbance such as eunuchoidism or adiposogenital dystrophy with small or not palpable gonads. The patients in the two first groups all had gonads of normal dimensions. The patients of all groups were investigated as regards familial occurrence, number of siblings, diseases and nutrition. Special attention was given to production and excretion of 17-ketosteroids. DOCA treatment was followed by a diminution of the gynaecomastia and an increased excretion of 17-KS in 3 cases. In another successfully treated case the 17-KS excretion was not determined. In 2 cases DOCA treatment had only dubious success; 1 patient was unsuccessfully treated. In another case impotency was successfully treated without hormones, whereafter the gynaecomastia improved and the 17-KS excretion increased. Various theories on the aetiology of gynaecomastia are discussed. The theory on disturbances in the balance between oestrogens and androgens associated with local changes in tissue reactivity would seem to be the most acceptable. Emphasis is placed on the importance of the CNS and on the paramount importance of the higher nervous activities in maintaining the hormonal androgen-oestrogen balance. Results obtained with DOCA are theoretically interesting; yet this therapy is not recommended. Mention is made of the poor or completely absent effect on the mammary adipose tissue and of the possibility of relapses.

BARTAK, Vladimir, MUDr

Problem of gynecomastia. Cas.lek.cesk. 94 no.19:506-514 6 May 55

1. Ze Sexuologickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze. Presnosta:
Prof. MUDr Josef Hynie.
(GYNECOMASTIA, pathology)

RABOCH, J.; BARTAK, V.; KOS, M.

Fertility and sexual reactivity of women with primary menstrual disorders. *Cesk. gyn.* 24[38] no.9:738-745 Nov 1959.

1. Sexuologicky ustav KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Rynie
Gynekologicko-porodnicke oddeleni v Praze-Bubenci. Statistic.
zprac.: MgMat. V. Maly, UOZ lek. fak. KU v Praze, prednosta prof.
dr. V. Prosek.

(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS, statist) (FERTILITY, statist.)
(SEX BEHAVIOR, statist.)

HAVRANEK, Frantisek; BARTAK, Vladimir, bakteriologicka spoluprace E. Knedlhansova,
technicka spoluprace L. Kolesovova, J. Kubalova, J. Rott

Experimental studies on spermicidal properties of certain microbes.
Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.9:745-752 Nov. 1959.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, red. doc. dr. M. Vojta
Laborator pro vyzkum neplodnosti, fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi Uni-
versity Karlovy v Praze, red. prof. dr. J. Hynie.
(BACTERIA) (SPERMATOCYTES)

BARTAK, Vladimir; NEKOMA, Karel

Incidence of male infertility in sterile marriages. Cas. lek. cesk.
98 no.10:309-314 6 Mar 59.

1. Sexulogicky ustav KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Hynie
Vl. B. Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 32.
(STERILITY, MALE, statist.
(Cz))

L 10822-63 EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFPC/AFWL/ASD/SSD--Pu-4--ES/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3003296

Z/0038/63/000/007/0220/0226

AUTHOR: Bartak, Vladimir

TITLE: Mechanical properties of an Mg-Al-Be alloy for casings of fuel elements 19

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 7, 1965, 220-226

TOPIC TAGS: Mg-Al-Be alloy, tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, reduction of area, Brinell hardness, room temperature, mechanical property, elevated temperature, structure, grain size, porosity, thermal-shock resistance, creep strength

ABSTRACT: An Mg-Al-Be alloy (0.55-0.99% Al, 0.004-0.03% Be) used as cladding material for fuel elements and as structural material for some parts of nuclear reactors with uranium fuel and CO₂ cooling agent was studied. Tensile test specimens were machined from extruded bars 18-20 mm in diameter (average grain size, 0.045-0.09 mm) and tested at room and elevated temperature at a strain rate of 1200%/hr. At room temperature the alloy had a tensile strength (σ_{pt}), 21.0-23.5 kg/mm²; yield strength ($\sigma_{0.2}$), 12.1-13.5 kg/mm²; elongation (δ_5), 12-20% and reduction of area (ϕ), 20-23%. With increasing temperature the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003296

tensile strength dropped rapidly, to 5 kg/mm² at 300 and 1-2 kg/mm² at 500C; elongation and reduction of area, respectively, increased to 70-90% and 80-90% at 300-400C, respectively. The Brinell hardness — 36 kg/mm² at room temperature — decreased to 4 kg/mm² at 500C. The modulus of elasticity — about 4500 kg/mm² at room temperature — decreased to about 3300 kg/mm² at 400C. Recrystallization annealing at 400C for 2 hr had no substantial effect on mechanical properties at room or elevated temperatures. Aging at 300-500C for 1000 hr lowered both strength and ductility (see Table 1 of Enclosure). The 100-hr creep strength for 2% total creep at 200, 300, and 400C, respectively, was 1.6-2.25, 0.32-0.47, and 0.085-0.13 kg/mm². The alloy has high thermal-shock resistance; 1000-2000 cycles at 20-450C had no significant effect on mechanical properties. No signs of oxidation were observed on specimens of the alloy with 0.02% Be after annealing at 500C for 100 hr; after 2500 hr only a thin layer of white oxide was formed. Microscopic examination showed that the alloy structure of solid-solution Al and Be in Mg undergoes no changes at temperatures up to 500C except for rapid grain growth. The average grain size of 0.09 mm increased to 1 mm after 2500 hr at 450C. In specimens which underwent creep test formations of intracrystalline pores reaching eventually to several tenths of a millimeter were observed. The phenomenon appears to be

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003296

caused by factors such as temperature, stress, and deformation rate but cannot yet be fully explained. However, since the pores do not coagulate into larger formations and do not penetrate the hole thickness of the casing wall, they do not appear to endanger cladding. The maximum temperature at which the Mg-Al-Be alloy can be used is 450C; above this, rapid grain growth and decrease of plasticity occur. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Prague (State Research Institute of Materials and Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

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Z/032/63/013/004/010/011
E073/E183

AUTHOR: Barták, V.

TITLE: Aluminium alloys for castings operating at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Strojírnoství, v.13, no.4, 1963, 316

TEXT: The report deals with the choice of a suitable type of Al alloy for service temperatures between -40 and +200 °C, and for medium size castings operating at temperatures up to 250 °C. A description is given of various tests, including melting and castability tests. The results obtained are evaluated. The alloys 42 4380 and Al Si 9Cu 2Mg Ni are recommended for service temperatures of 180 to 200 °C; for service temperature of 250 °C the Soviet alloy V 300 (Al,Cu,5Ni,3Mg) proved the most suitable. Report Z-62-1139, SVÚMT, Prague, 1962.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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PARTAK, V.

Aluminum alloys for high-temperature castings. Energetika Cz
13 no.7:386 J1 '63.

RABOCH, J.; BARTAK, V.; LUKSCH, F.

Effect of hormone disorders and inflammation of the genitalia on sexual behavior in women. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no. 12: 316-319 20 Mr'64.

1. Laborator pro sexuologii a studium fertility fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. J. Hynle, DrSc) a Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. K. Silink).

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BARTAK, V.

Motility of the sperm in normospermia, asthenospermia and oligospermia. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30:847-851 27 J1'64

1. Sexuologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. J.Rynie, DrSc.

Malay, W. ...

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BARTAK, Vladimir

Aluminum alloys with high strength at a normal temperature for casting in sand and metallic molds. Slevarenstvi 13 no.2:63-70 F '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Prague.

BARAN, 12. 11. 1944.

General and family history of the family of the
family history. Gen. 104. 104. 104. 104. 104. 104. 104. 104.

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MELLEN, J.; BERTHO, V.; MEYER, F.; GABREL, J.

Contribution to the evaluation of body proportions. Cas. lek.
cesk. 104 no.20:533-536 21 May '65

1. Sexuologicky ustav fakulty veseserneho lekarnstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Hynle, Prde.).
2. J. Mellen's address: Lcuka 2, Karlovo nra. 3.

RABOCH, J.; BARTAK, V.; LUKSCH, F.

Sexual life in women with chronic inflammations of the genitalia. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.3:202-205 Ap'64.

1. Laborator pro sexuologii a studium fertility fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (vedouci: prof.dr. J.Hynie, DrSc) a Vyzkumny ustav endokrinol. v Praze (reditel: doc.dr. K.Silink).

*

KARTAKOVA, B. ; MELICHARA, E.

The influence of dust on electric equipment in tropical areas.

F. 21. (ELEKTROTECHNIK) (Prague, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 13, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) 13 Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

PARTAKOVA, B.

Methods of climatic testing in electrical engineering. p. 506.

SLAFOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo vesobecniho strojirenstvi, Ministerstwo, spoju a Ceskislovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost, sekce elektrotechnika) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Incl.

BARTAKOVA, B.; RYCHTERA, M.

Moistening of dielectrics in surrounds with high humidity contents. p. 123

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé akademii věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, No. 4, Apr. 1952

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Encl.

BARTAKOVA, Bernarda, inz.; KOSOBUD, Jaroslav

The manufacture of tropical climate chambers in Czechoslovakia.
Slaboprouty obzor 21 no.10:585-586 0 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproute elektrotechniky, Bechovice
u Prahy
(Czechoslovakia--Electric equipment) (Tropics)

Z/018/60/000/003/001/002
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Bartáková, B. and Rychtera, A M

TITLE: Aluminium Rotors in the Tropics

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnik, 1960, No.3, pp.66-69

TEXT: A number of authors argue against using rotors with cast aluminium windings and support their arguments by photographs which indicate damage suffered by aluminium cages. On the other hand, the results of corrosion tests support the opposite view. The difficulties caused by this uncertainty are particularly grave in the case of small motors, since for these it would be economically prohibitive to apply specially a manufacturing technology completely different from the one currently used. At the second conference on tropicalization held in Budapest in 1957 it was decided that all the Socialist Bloc countries should participate in solving this problem. The test results available have shown that the greatest danger to the functioning of the motors is not the corrosion of the squirrel cage but the corrosion of the dynamo sheet. The aluminium will not corrode in a humid medium provided that pure first-melt aluminium has been used for the squirrel cage. However, fulfilment of this condition is not always a simple

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matter. Although the aluminium E-Al ČSN 42 4004 has a guaranteed purity of 99.5%, quality control is not usually applied since the available methods are fairly lengthy and laborious. The aluminium is contaminated most during manufacture of the cage. The surface of the bath is exposed to an atmosphere that is highly contaminated with dust and with coke combustion products. Residues of gatings which are removed from the manufactured cages are thrown back into the bath after they have been moved about the floor and contaminated by adhering metal particles, dust and other impurities. To ensure that the cast metal remains pure it is necessary to make certain, by adequate reception tests, that the aluminium supplied has a satisfactory purity. The quantity of melted metal should be as small as possible, not exceeding 2 to 5 rotors. The metal should be molten in an induction furnace and gatings and other scrap should not be thrown back into the bath. Furthermore, some of the castings should be subjected to corrosion tests in a humid and saline atmosphere. The corrosion stability of aluminium can be improved by a coat of varnish. Practical tests have shown that it is not necessary to fear electrolytic corrosion due to contact

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between aluminium and steel under humid conditions. The difference in the electrolytic potential of pure aluminium and steel is relatively small and ions of aluminium will collect on the steel in the neighbourhood of the area of contact and thus form a protective coating. The main problem is the protection of the dynamo sheets, since they are subjected to rapid corrosion, particularly at the edges. First, the protection of the individual sheets was solved without verifying to what extent this is important. Experiments were made consisting of exposure to an artificially produced humid atmosphere of rotors with cast squirrel cages; one part of the rotors was made of sheets varnished prior to casting the cages, whilst the other part was without such varnish protection. After 56 days the rotors were cut in transverse direction and taken apart. The sheets from both types were absolutely clean. To eliminate freak results the experiment was repeated several times and the same treatment was given to rotors of motors exposed over long periods to tropical conditions. No corrosion could be detected at the surfaces of the sheets. This surprising result is attributed to the fact that the strong contraction of the sheets does not allow diffusion of water vapour between the sheets. Owing

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to the fact that after casting the cage, the rotor has still to be machined, varnishing of the sheet surfaces will not give any protection of the edges at the surface of the rotor. No varnishing is necessary for rotor or stator sheets designed to carry cast aluminium windings. In some cases varnishing is even a disadvantage since it reduces the filling factor, which is undesirable in the case of small motors. Thus, the problem remains of protecting the rotor surface in which there is corrosion regardless of whether the sheet surfaces are or are not protected. Current type varnishes would have to be about 100 μ thick, which is inadmissible in the given case. In East Germany eleven different varnish systems were tried. A satisfactory system is composed of three layers. As varnishes alkyd modifications of melamine and urea resins were used. Although the protection of the surface is reliable, the thicknesses are quite considerable. Soviet engineers choose the varnish on the basis of the respective thermal class of the machine: glyptal varnishes for classes A, E, B, silicon varnishes for the classes F and H. It is pointed out in the respective report that manipulation of the varnished rotor

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must be carried out with great care, since they are liable to be easily damaged. In Czechoslovakia the problem is being dealt with by ČKD Česká Lípa jointly with VUSE. It is an advantage that the problem is studied by a plant manufacturing small rotary machinery, where it is realised that the protective layers must be thin. First tests on models have shown that without a prime coating, the varnish does not adhere properly and does not provide satisfactory anti-corrosion protection. It is also important to choose a varnish with adequate elasticity. The following system proved satisfactory: the finish machined and degreased rotor is coated with a prime coating S 2008 and then is sprayed with varnish O 1905, which is followed by spraying with a thin layer of O 2902. All the layers are produced using varnishes of very low viscosity. The success hinges on applying carefully the prime coating. Reliable anti-corrosion protection is achieved by a layer 18 to 20 μ thick. The intermediate layer can be omitted so that the elastic enamel O 2902 is sprayed directly onto the prime coating, thus reducing the thickness to 10-12 μ . A number of tests in the test chambers of VUSE have proved that such a carefully produced layer will ensure reliable protection. After 56 days the rotors

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remained entirely without damage, the varnish remained elastic and bright. The tests were made not only on freely placed rotors but also on rotors exposed to the influence of dilatations, which are damaging to the varnished layer, and the varnish was also exposed to heat. Flaking off of varnish occurred only after considerable stressing by centrifugal forces. It appears that the problem of surface protection of aluminium rotors has been to a large extent solved. The problem still remains of protecting miniature motors where even this layer of varnish is too thick or rotors where varnishing is not practicable at all. For the time being no other solution appears possible apart from enclosing such motors into spaces that are entirely sealed against the external atmosphere or using air-conditioning equipment.

(Note: This is a virtually complete translation)

ASSOCIATION: SVUSE, Běchovice

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BARTAKOVA, B., inz.

Electric installations in humid tropic areas of southern China and Vietnam. Elektrotechnik 18 no.6:157-159 Je '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

BARTAKOVA, Bernarda, inz.

~~SECRET~~

Air conditioning of rotating machines for humid tropical regions.
El tech obzor 52 no.4:188-191 Ap '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoprude elektrotechniky.

1 40853-66 ENH(1) AL/JM/AM

ACC NR: AP6030194

SOURCE CODE: CZ/C017/66/055/OCL/0200/C203

AUTHOR: Bartakova, Bernarda (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute for High Voltage Electrical Engineering (Vyskumny ustav silnoprude elektrotechniky)

15
TITLE: Effect of low temperatures on electrical insulating materials and insulation

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 4, 1956, 200-203

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with questions of the service life of insulation of rotating machinery destined for operation in regions with low temperatures. On the basis of an analysis of degrading factors endangering the insulation in surroundings with temperatures below the freezing point the article suggests a testing method which provides a comparison of the service life of insulations under those operating conditions with that of insulations subjected to normal stresses. This paper was presented by Engineer E. Kvet. (Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [CPRD: 36,811]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun55

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UDC: 621.315.61.017.7